

# A Glance at Washington's Tuberculosis Epidemic



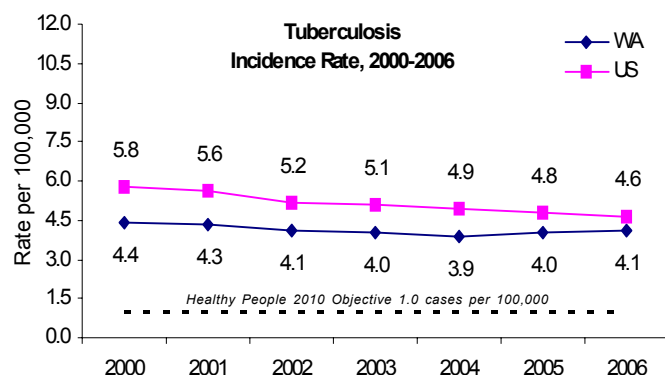
Office of Infectious Disease  
and Reproductive Health

<http://www.doh.wa.gov/cfh/TB/default.htm>

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## Reported TB Cases

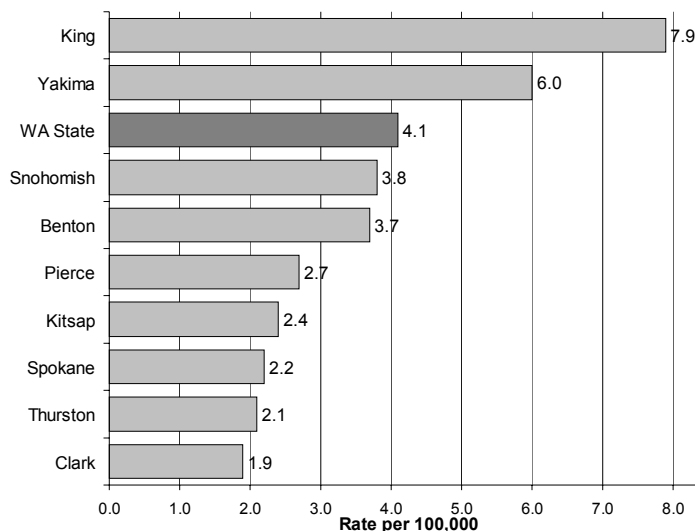
Statewide, annual numbers of newly reported TB cases have risen slightly in recent years although the incidence rate has remained relatively stable. From 2000 to 2006, case counts ranged from 245 to 262. In 2006, Washington State reported 262 cases of tuberculosis. The incidence rate was 4.1 cases per 100,000 populations. This rate was slightly less than the national rate of 4.6 per 100,000.



## County-Level

In 2006, 34 of Washington's 39 counties had 10 or fewer cases of tuberculosis. King County accounted for 145 (55%) of the 262 cases (incidence rate of 7.9 per 100,000).

Tuberculosis  
County Data  
Incidence Rate, 2006



Countries not displayed had too few cases to support a reliable rate estimate and were omitted

## Race-Ethnicity

Tuberculosis rates by race and ethnic origin in Washington were highest among racial and ethnic minorities. Asians, Blacks, and American Indian/Alaskan Natives continue to have the highest rates of TB as compared with whites.

Tuberculosis  
Race/Ethnicity Data  
Incidence Rate, 2006

Race/Ethnicity	No.	(%)	Rate (Per 100,000)
White, alone	54	(21)	1.1
Black, alone	36	(14)	17.8
American Indian/Alaskan Native, alone	11	(4)	11.9
Asian Pacific/Islander, alone	115	(44)	31.7
Hispanic, all races	42	(16)	8.0

Races not displayed had too few cases to support a reliable rate estimate and were omitted

## Country of Origin

Seventy-three percent of the 2006 tuberculosis cases in Washington were among foreign-born immigrants or refugees from countries with high rates of tuberculosis; Vietnam, Mexico, the Philippines, or Ethiopia.

## Age & Gender

The proportion of cases by gender changed slightly in 2006; an increased proportion of male cases were reported in 2006 as compared to 2005 (63% vs. 59%, respectively).

## Tuberculosis & HIV/AIDS

Co-morbidity with HIV remains low in Washington. The number of TB cases among persons with HIV/AIDS decreased slightly in 2006; 11 (4%) cases were reported in 2006 vs. 15 (6%) cases reported in 2005.

## Drug Resistance

Drug sensitivity testing in 2006 revealed that of the 201 tuberculosis case specimens available for analysis, 24 (12%) were resistant to isoniazid. Only four people (2%) had specimens that were multi-drug resistant (that is, resistant to both isoniazid and rifampin). In 2006, isoniazid resistance was slightly higher in specimens collected from foreign-born persons (10%) than in specimens from US-born people (7%).